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1875

# CATALOGUE

OF

## FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES, PLANTS,

### GRAPE VINES, EVERGREENS, Etc.

Cultivated and for Sale at the

## New Antioch Nurseries,

J. M. VAN DERVORT, Proprietor,  
New Antioch, Ohio.



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RETURN TO POMOLOGY  
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE.

# CATALOGUE

OF THE

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J. M. VAN DERVORT, Proprietor,

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### *ADVICE AND TERMS.*

Correspondents will greatly oblige us by observing the following regulations:

1. All orders should be legibly written, and the names of articles wanted put in lines by themselves, so as not to be mixed up in the body of the letter. This will save trouble, and prevent mistakes.

2. The name of everything ordered should be plainly written out—stating whether Standard or Dwarf trees are wanted; also, size and age, etc.

3. Where particular varieties are ordered, it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties may be substituted, in case the order can not be filled to the letter, as it frequently happens in all like establishments. Our rule is not to substitute unless requested so to do; but when left to us, we will endeavor to do better than the purchaser could unless he is well acquainted with the different varieties.

4. Be careful in giving us directions for forwarding goods. Where this is left to our option, we use our best judgment; but will not be held responsible for losses resulting therefrom.

5. As we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their patronage, we request our customers to notify us

at once of any mistakes that may occur in filling their orders, so that we may correct them as far as possible.

6. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with the cash, or satisfactory reference. Digging and packing done in good order, purchaser paying cost of material. All letters requesting information promptly attended to.



## HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

### SOIL.

The soil intended for an orchard should be prepared by plowing at least twice before planting; and should the soil be very wet, underdraining must be attended to, as it is impossible to grow trees well with stagnant water about them.

### PLANTING.

It is very essential to success that a tree should be well planted. The hole should be broader than the roots extend, but not necessarily much deeper. Special care should be taken that every root is in its proper position, and, by all means, guard against the roots being matted together. Work the soil among the roots with the fingers, and be careful to fill up all the interstices with the finest and best soil from the surface. When the hole is nearly filled, a pail of water may be thrown in to settle the earth closer to the roots if the weather is very dry, but generally it is unnecessary. Then fill in the remainder, pressing it slightly with the foot. Guard against planting too deep. The trees, after the ground settles, should stand as they did in the nursery.

### STAKING.

If trees are tall, they should be staked; especially if planted in the fall, being careful to fasten them so they will not chafe.

### MULCHING.

When the trees are planted, it will be found to be a great advantage to throw around them, as far as the roots extend and a foot beyond, four or five inches deep of rough manure or litter, which will prevent the ground from drying and cracking, and keep weeds and grass from growing; also, maintaining an equal temperature about the roots, which will greatly encourage their growth.

### AFTER MANAGEMENT.

Never plant trees until you are ready to care for them. If they are not attended to properly for a few successive years after planting, a profitable return need not be expected; for nothing is so conducive to the health, strong growth and well-matured wood as having the surface of the soil well cultivated and strictly clean. The best crops for young orchards are corn, potatoes, and all kinds of culinary vegetables that will allow of a free use of the cultivator.

# Fruit Trees

## CLASS I.

### *Summer Apples.*

Distance for planting—from 25 to 30 feet apart.

Red Astrachan,	High-Top Sweet,
Fourth of July,	Benoni,
Early Harvest,	Carolina Red, June,
Sweet Bough,	Summer Queen,
Golden Sweeting,	Summer Rose,
Summer Pearmain,	Trenton Early,
Keswick Codlin.	

## CLASS II.

### *Autumn Apples.*

Fall Pippin,	Sweet Russett,
Rambo,	Fall Pearmain,
Maiden's Blush,	Ortley,
Fall Strawberry,	Gravenstein,
Cooper,	Porter,
Fall Wine,	Fall Belleflower,
Jersey Sweet,	Jeffries,
Munson Sweet,	Fall Golden Pippin,
Duchess of Oldenburg,	Hawley,
Pumpkin Sweet,	Fall Red Stripe.

## CLASS III.

*Winter Apples.*

Grime's Golden Pippin,	Golden Russett,
Yellow Belleflower,	Kaighn's Spitzenberg,
Rome Beauty,	Talman's Sweeting,
Tulpahocken,	Bailey Sweet,
Sweet Pippin,	Pennock,
Wine Sap,	Yellow Newtown Pippin,
English Russett,	Roxbury Russett,
Baldwin,	Rhode Island Greening,
Ox Eye,	Rhode Island Pearmain,
Roman Stem,	Romanite,
Milam,	Black Apple,
Smith's Cider,	Cannon Pearmain,
Never Fail,	Ben Davis,
White Pippin,	Grindstone,
Sweet Belleflower,	Spitzenberg,
Northern Spy,	Jonathan,
Wagoner,	Stark,
King of Tompkins County,	Hubbardston's Nonsuch,
White Winter Pearmain.	

## CLASS IV.

*Crab Apples.*

No collection is complete without a few of these very ornamental trees. For either preserving or ornament, they are very desirable.

Red Siberian,	Transcendant,
Large Yellow Siberian,	Hyslop's,
Large Red Siberian,	Russian.

Other varieties added to the above annually.



## Cherries.

Distance of planting—from 16 to 20 feet apart.

The Cherry is very impatient of stagnant moisture; therefore, avoid damp, heavy soil.

Gov. Wood,  
Rheine Hortense,  
Early May,  
Belle de Choissy,  
Ohio Beauty,  
Coe's Transparent,  
Rockport,  
English Morello,

Great Bigarreau,  
Early Richmond,  
May Duke,  
Black Tartarian,  
Cleveland Bigarreau,  
Downer's Late,  
Black Eagle,  
Napoleon,

Late Duke.

## Pears.

Distance for planting Standard Pear 20 feet, and Dwarf 8 to 10 feet apart.

The cultivation of the Standard Pear is very nearly the same as recommended for the Apple, under the heading "Hints on Transplanting." Strong loam is preferable. Dwarf Pears must be planted with strict reference to high cultivation; and if this is attended to, no fears need be entertained as to the result.

### CLASS I.

## Summer Varieties.

Osborn's Summer,  
Tyson,  
Dearborn Seedling,  
Madaline,

Summer Doyenne,  
Buerre Gifford,  
Kirtland,  
Bloodgood.

### CLASS II.

## Autumn Varieties.

Bartlett,  
Belle Lucrative,  
Seckel,  
Swan's Orange,  
Buerre Hardy,  
Duchesse de Angouleme,  
Louisa Bonne de Jersey,  
Buffum,

Clapp's Favorite,  
Flemish Beauty,  
Bergamot,  
Washington,  
Buerre Clairgeau,  
Howell,  
Sheldon,  
Gray Doyenne.

## CLASS III.

*Winter Varieties.*

Winter Nelis,  
Lawrence,

Vicar of Winkfield,  
Buerre Easter.

*Plums.*

Distance for planting—from 16 to 18 feet apart.

Heavy soil is best suited for Plums.

Coe's Transparent,  
Peach,  
Egg,  
Washington,  
Imperial Gage,  
Gen. Hand,  
Pond's Seedling,

Damson,  
Wild Goose,  
Lombard,  
Golden Gage,  
Smith's Orleans,  
Honey,  
Green Gage.

*Peaches.*

Distance for planting—from 15 to 18 feet apart.

A warm, light soil, only moderately rich, but well cultivated, is best for Peach trees.

Hale's Early,  
Old Mixon Free,  
Crawford's Early,  
President,  
Ward's Late Free,  
Stump the World,  
White Cling,  
Snow,  
Yellow Rareripec,  
Heath Cling,

Troth's Early,  
Honest John,  
Crawford's Late,  
Red Cheek Melocoton,  
Smock,  
Old Mixon Cling,  
Orange Cling,  
Red Rareripec,  
Blood Cling,  
Heath Free.

Blood-leaved Peach, for ornament and curiosity. Golden Dwarf—this is a very interesting and ornamental little tree, only about three feet high at maturity, and bears abundant crops of beautiful and delicious fruit—Clingstone.

### *APRICOTS.*

Distance for planting—from 15 to 18 feet apart.

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we have, and is very valuable on account of its time of ripening, between that of Cherries and Peaches.

Breda,

Moorpark,

Peach,

Early Golden.

### *Quinces.*

Distance of planting—10 feet apart.

Orange,

Rea's Mammoth.

### *GRAPES.*

The Grape requires a deep, rich, and well-drained soil, with a liberal supply of ground bones, ashes, etc.

Hartford Prolific,

Delaware,

Catawba,

Ives' Seedling,

Concord,

Union Village,

Clinton,

Croton,

Muscadine,

Eumelan,

Martha,

Salem,

Walter,

Diana.

### *Blackberries.*

Distance of planting—4 by 6 feet apart.

Lawton,

Kittatinny.

### *Currants.*

Distance of planting—4 feet apart.

Cherry,

White Grape,

White Dutch,

Gloire de Sablon. ✓

### *Gooseberries.*

Distance of planting—4 feet apart.

Of the many varieties of Gooseberries, we only recommend the following:

Haughton's Seedling,

Mountain Seedling.

*Raspberries.*

Distance of planting—3 by 4 feet apart.

Purple Cane (Red),	Miami Black Cap, ✓
Doolittle,	Davidson's Thornless,
Miller's Daily (the best Ever-bearing).	

*Strawberries.*

Distance of planting—12 by 18 inches apart.

Wilson's Albany,	Jucunda,
Green Prolific,	Kentucky,
Ida,	Nicanor,
Triomphe de Gand,	Charles Downing.

*Evergreens.*

Scotch Pine,	American Fir,
Austrian Pine,	Balsam Fir,
White Pine,	Swedish Fir,
Arborvitæ American,	Norway Fir,
Arborvitæ Siberian,	Irish Juniper,
Arborvitæ Compacta,	Mahonia.

*Miscellaneous Trees, Shrubs, and Plants.*

Silver Maple,	American Chestnut.
Norway Maple,	Spanish Chestnut,
European Larch,	Mountain Ash,
Tulip,	Geraniums,
Dahlias,	Verbenas,
Fuchias,	Heliotropes,
Salvia,	Osage Orange (for hedging),
Magnolia,	Rhubarb.

Other Trees, Shrubs, and Plants added annually.

*Roses.*

Queen of Prairie,	Baron Prevost,
General Washington,	Giant of Battles,
General Jacqueminot, etc.	

Trees, Shrubs, and Plants not mentioned in this Catalogue will be furnished at low rates if desired.



